103174 to 103357—Continued.

103356. Vaccinium DELAYAYI Franch.

No. 23522. From Mount Moting, east of Atuntze, Yunnan, at 12,000 feet altitude. A shrub with pink flowers, found among rocks.

103357. VITIS PENTAGONA Diels and Gilg. Vitaceae. Grape.

No. 24574. Between Muli and Kulu, Szechwan, at 9,000 feet altitude. A woody vine, native to China, with the stems and leaves reddish-gray tomentose. The long-petioled, papery ovate leaves are usually five-angled, and the flowers are greenish.

For previous introduction see 93969.

103358. PHOENIX ABYSSINICA Drude. Phoenicaceae. Date palm.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the director of the Ufficio Agrario, Asmara, Eritrea, through the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Received June 23, 1933.

A palm, native to Ethiopia, closely resembling the common date palm. The lower leaflets are reduced to spines, while the upper ones, lanceolate and 10 inches long, are in separated groups. The dry cylindrical fruits are about 1 inch long, with no flesh. Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

103359 to 103402.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by A. P. Iljinski, chief botanist in charge of the Botanic Garden, Leningrad. Received June 21, 1983.

103359. ACER CAUDATUM UKURUNDUENSE (Trautv. and Meyer) Rehd. Aceraceae. Maple.

A small Manchurian tree with coarsely toothed 5- or 7-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see 91244.

103360 to 103375. AQUILEGIA spp. Ranunculaceae. Columbine.

103360 and 103361. AQUILEGIA ALPINA L. Alpine columbine.

103360. An alpine columbine about 12 inches high, native to Switzerland. The biternate leaves have deeply lobed divisions 1 to 2 inches long, and the expanded flowers are 2 inches across with blue sepals and white petals, the incurved spurs being as long as the petals.

103361. Variety superba.

103362. AQUILEGIA ATRATA Koch.

A perennial columbine closely resembling Aquilegia vulgaris, but differing in its more deeply lobed leaves and smaller flowers, which are blackish violet with long protruding stamens. Native to central Europe.

103363. AQUILEGIA BERTOLONII Schott.

An alpine plant over a foot high, with long-stemmed biternate, incised-lobed basal leaves and pale-blue flowers. It is native to the Alps.

For previous introduction see 101769.

103359 to 103402—Continued.

103364. AQUILEGIA BREVISTYLA Hook.

A pubescent or glandular perennial native to northwestern America. The basal leaves are biternate with three-lobed and coarsely serrate leaflets, the stem leaves are ternate or simple and three-lobed. The blue and white flowers are less than an inch long, and the spurs are about one-third of an inch long.

103365. AQUILEGIA BUERGERIANA Sieb. and Zucc.

A perennial herb, native to Japan, with biternate leaves and yellow flowers tinted with purple. The erect nearly straight spurs are as long as the petals.

103866. AQUILEGIA CARMASINA Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

103367. AQUILEGIA CAUCASICA (Ledeb.)
Rupr.

An upright herbaceous perennial, native to the Caucasus, with biternate, finely pubescent leaves and rather large attractive flowers, the sepals being pink or sky blue and the petals yellow.

103368. AQUILEGIA EINSELEANA Schultz.

A columbine from the Alps of western Germany, with stiff, ternate, incised or crenate leaves and blue flowers, smaller than those of Aquilegia alvina.

For previous introduction see 101768.

103369. AQUILEGIA FRAGRANS Benth.

A perennial herb, possibly a form of Aquilegia vulgaris, native to the Himalayas at altitudes between 10 000 and 14,000 feet in India and Tibet. The stems and leaves are softly pubescent or glandular and often glaucous, and the white fragrant flowers have long slender straight or hooked spurs.

103370. AQUILEGIA HELENAE Hort. Helen columbine.

Considered to be a hybrid between Aquilegia caerulea and A. chrysantha. The plants are robust with numerous blue and white flowers.

103371. AQUILEGIA MONSTROSA Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

103372. AQUILEGIA SIBIRICA Lam. Siberian columbine.

A nearly glabrous perennial herb, 1 to 2 feet high, native to Siberia. The biternate leaves are made up of shallow-lobed leaflets 1 to 2 inches broad, and the many lilac-blue and white flowers have stout incurved or even coiled spurs one-half inch long.

103378 to 103375. AQUILEGIA VULGARIS European columbine.

103373. Variety nivea grandiflora; large white flowers produced in great profusion.